

Buri Ram





Prasat Khok Ngio

Contents

Transportation	5
Attractions	
Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram	7
Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat	8
Amphoe Nang Rong	12
Amphoe Prakhon Chai	12
Amphoe Ban Kruat	15
Amphoe Pakham	16
Amphoe Non Din Daeng	16
Amphoe Satuek	18
Amphoe Phutthaisong	19
Amphoe Na Pho	19
Amphoe Ban Mai Chaiyaphot	20
Events and Festivals	20
Local Products and Souvenirs	22
Example of Tour Programme	23
Facilities in Buri Ram	23
Accommodation	23
Restaurants	26
Useful Calls	26
 Glossary of Thai Term	
Amphoe	: District
Ao	: Bay
Ban	: Village
Hat	: Beach
Khao	: Mountain
Ko	: Island
Laem	: Cape
Maenam	: River
Mueang	: Town or City
Mu Ko	: Group of Islands (Archipelago)
Namtok	: Waterfall
Prang	: Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary
Phu	: Mountain
Tambon	: Sub-district
Tham	: Cave
Ubosot or Bot	: Ordination hall in a temple
Wiharn	: Image hall in a temple
Wat	: Temple

Note : English spelling given attempts to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spelling given after each place name.



Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre

Buri Ram

Buri Ram literally means the pleasant city. It is a city with abundant sandstone sanctuaries of ancient Khmer culture. It is situated in the lower part of the Northeastern region, about 410 km. from Bangkok. The province covers a total area of 10,322 square kilometres. The administrative system is divided into 23 districts. In Buri Ram, there are archaeological finds of pre-historic human habitation and ancient ruins from the Dvaravati period. The most important historical evidence found in the province includes more than 60 sandstone sanctuaries scattered around the area. The evidence shows that ancient civilisations once existed in Buri Ram. There are also discoveries of important Khmer pottery kiln sites which date back to the 10th–13th centuries.

After the ancient Khmer period, the historical evidence of Buri Ram started again in the late Ayutthaya period as a protectorate of Nakhon Ratchasima. The city also appeared again during the Thon Buri and Rattanakosin periods. Then in 1933, there was restructuring of the regional administrative system which turned Buri Ram into a province until the present day.

BOUNDARY

North	connects to Khon Kaen and Maha Sarakham
South	connects to Sa Kaeo and Phanom Dongrak mountain range which borders Thailand and Cambodia
East	connects to Surin
West	connects to Nakhon Ratchasima

TRANSPORTATION

By Car: From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Phahon Yothin Road) to Saraburi, then turn right into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road). Turn right into Highway No. 24 (Chok Chai–Det Udom Road) passing Amphoe Nong Ki, Amphoe Nang Rong, then turn left into Highway No. 218 to Buri Ram. The total distance is about 410 km. Or, from Nakhon Ratchasima, take Highway No. 226 passing Amphoe Chakkarat–Huai Thalaeng–Lam Plai Mat. The total distance is 384 km.

By Bus: The Transport Company Limited provides daily ordinary and air-conditioned buses from Bangkok to Buri Ram. The buses leave the Bangkok Bus Terminal (Chatuchak or Mo Chit 2). For more information, call Tel. 0 2936 2852-66: Bangkok Office, Tel. 0 2793 8111, Buri Ram Office, Tel. 0 4461 5081, Buri Ram Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 4461 2534 or visit the website: www.transport.co.th. The Nakhon

Chai Air Company Limited also offers buses to Buri Ram. For further details, call the Bangkok Office at Tel. 0 2936 0800, Buri Ram Office at Tel. 0 4461 4579.

By Train: There are rapid, express, ordinary trains, and diesel railcar from Bangkok–Ubon Ratchathani, Bangkok–Surin, and Nakhon Ratchasima–Ubon Ratchathani, which run through Buri Ram. For more details, call Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4444 or www.railway.co.th.

By Plane: Nok Air has flights to Buri Ram on Fridays and Sundays. For details, call Tel. 1318 or visit the website: www.nokair.com.

Travelling within the province

Travelling in the city can be done by hiring a pedal rickshaw or a tuk tuk. Ask for the rate prior to using the service. For travelling to other districts, there are public buses operating.

Travelling to other nearby provinces

From Buri Ram Bus Terminal, there are buses to other provinces including ordinary buses to Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et, Khon Kaen, Surin, and air-conditioned buses to Chiang Mai, Pattaya, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Sa Kaeo, Ubon Ratchathani, Nakhon Ratchasima, and Bangkok. For details, call the Buri Ram Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 4461 2534, 0 4461 1595.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram to other districts

Amphoe Huai Rat	10	km
Amphoe Phlapphla Chai	13	km.
Amphoe Ban Dan	15	km.
Amphoe Non Suwan	25	km.
Amphoe Krasang	30	km.
Amphoe Chamni	30	km.
Amphoe Lam Plai Mat	31	km.
Amphoe Khu Mueang	34	km.
Amphoe Satuek	40	km.
Amphoe Prakhon Chai	44	km.
Amphoe Nang Rong	55	km.
Amphoe Nong Hong	60	km.
Amphoe Khaen Dong	63	km.
Amphoe Phutthaisong	64	km.
Amphoe Ban Kruat	66	km.

Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat	69	km.
Amphoe Pakham	78	km.
Amphoe Na Pho	80	km.
Amphoe Ban Mai Chaiyaphot	80	km.
Amphoe Nong Ki	83	km.
Amphoe Non Din Daeng	92	km.
Amphoe Lahan Sai	99	km.

Attractions

Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram

Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre (ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมอีสานใต้) Situated in Buriram Rajabhat University on Chira Road. The Centre collects and exhibits artefacts and precious historical objects, folk arts, and archaeological evidence. It is also the resource centre for conducting research. There are various subjects of exhibition including locations of ancient communities, history of Buri Ram province, elephants and the Suai people, religion and belief, traditional textiles, ceramics and ancient kilns, and way of life of the people of Buri Ram; such as, living quarters, tools for making a living, Isan musical instruments, etc. The Centre is open everyday, except public holidays from 8.30 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. For more details, call Tel. 0 4461 1221 ext. 159.

The Monument of King Rama I (พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์พระบาทสมเด็จพระพุทธยอดฟ้าจุฬาโลก) Located in the city on the way to Amphoe Prakhon Chai. The monument was built in 1996 to honour King Rama I who founded Buri Ram while he was serving as Somdet Phraya Maha Kasatsuek. The monument, made from bronze, is a half larger than life-size figure and features the king in a traditional warrior outfit riding on an elephant. According to Volume 7 of the Chronicles, it states that in 1778, King Taksin commanded Somdet Phraya Maha Kasatsuek to defeat Phraya Nang Rong who conspired with Chao O and Chao In of Champasak. While they were moving the army, they found a deserted city with a strategic location on the basin of Huai Chorakhe Mak, but malaria kept the Khmer people away from the city. Those people only settled down around that area, so they gathered the people to set up Mueang Pae and appointed the son of Phutthaisaman as the ruler and promoted him to be Phraya Nakhon Phakdi. The city was later renamed "Buri Ram".

Khao Kradong Forest Park (วนอุทยานเขากระโดง) It is now a relaxation spot which was once an ancient volcano. The evidence of the

volcano's existence can still be seen until today. The crater is now a deep basin with water all year round. The top is 265 metres above sea level and it houses "Phra Suphattharabophit" – a large Buddha image that is the symbol of Buri Ram. The image was built by Mr. Sorawut Bunyanusat, a former governor of Buri Ram. There is also Prasat Hin Khao Kradong, a sandstone sanctuary formed on a square laterite base of 4x4 metres. The tower was once renovated and covered by the Mondop or square building where a duplicate Buddha footprint is enshrined. The forest park has a lot of interesting indigenous plants. Getting to Khao Kradong can be done in two ways: on foot or drive up to the mountaintop. On the way, one can see Buddha images in different postures along the route. Every year, the Khao Kradong Homage-paying Fair is held on the full moon day of the fifth lunar month.

To get there: Take Highway No. 219 on the Buri Ram–Prakhon Chai route for about 6 km.

Kradong Reservoir or Wutthisawat Reservoir (อ่างเก็บน้ำกระโดงหรืออ่างเก็บน้ำวุฒิสวัสดิ์) Located in front of Khao Kradong. From the entrance to Khao Kradong, there is a junction on the left side to "Bunyanusat" boy scout camp and a zoo. The area around the reservoir is a pleasant spot for relaxation. From here, one can see the Phra Suphattharabophit Buddha image on the mountaintop.

Huai Talat Reservoir and Buri Ram Bird Park (อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยตลาดและสวนนกบุรีรัมย์) Located in Tambon Sakae Sam, it was proclaimed a non-hunting area in 1992. A survey found out that there are more than 100 kinds of birds living in this area, especially in the dry season from November to April. There will be large flocks of birds living here, some are rare species and nearly become extinct; such as, knob-billed duck, white-winged wood duck, and painted stork. Mr. Sawat Khotchaseni has turned his house into a bird park and a spot for relaxation. The place is perfect for watching birds. Everyday in the evening from 5.00 – 6.00 p.m. there will be thousands of egrets flying back home, forming an impressive sight. There is also a touring service to see around the area. For information, call Tel. 0 4460 5169.

To get there: Take Highway No. 219 from Buri Ram (Buri Ram–Prakhon Chai route) for 12 km. Then, turn left at the Ban Khok Tan Health Centre and go further for about 2.5 km.

Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat

Phanom Rung Historical Park (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พนมรุ้ง) It is situated



Phanom Rung Historical Park

at Ban Ta Pek, Tambon Ta Pek. The important historical site – Prasat Hin Phanom Rung is situated on the top of an extinct volcano at a height of about 200 metres. (Phanom Rung or “vnam rung” in Khmer language means “huge mountain”).

Prasat Hin Phanom Rung is a Hindu shrine dedicated to the God Siva. The sanctuary had been built and renovated several times during the 10th–12th centuries. Then, in the 13th century, King Jayavarman VII of the ancient Khmer Empire turned to follow Mahayana Buddhism.

The sanctuary faces east and comprises several buildings and structures that lay from the foothill upto the main prang, which symbolizes the abode of God Siva. The first part of the stairway has three landings leading through the first pavilion, then it would be a processional walkway with pillars on both sides. The walkway leads to a Naga bridge, which symbolizes the connection between earth and heaven. On the northern side of the processional walkway is located a laterite pavilion called “Elephant Stable”. At the end of the Naga bridge is the upper stairway which has five landings. At

the end of the stairway is a large platform, with a Naga bridge leading to the Gopura, the main entrance to the inner enclosure. From here, there is another Naga bridge before reaching the main prang.

The main prang is situated in the centre of the inner enclosure which is in a cruciform shape with indented corners, with a rectangular antechamber known as a Mondop in the front. All parts of the principal tower, which comprises colonnettes, pilasters, lintels, pediments, false windows and various roof stages, as well as antefixes were beautifully carved into various designs: floral and foliage motifs, hermits, and directional deities. The dancing Siva on the front pediment of the principal tower, as well as other details and carved designs indicate that the principal tower, stairway, and Naga bridges were built during the 12th century.

Inside the inner enclosure on the southwestern direction is situated a small prang, without a roof. From artistic evidence seen on the carved lintels and pediments, it is assumed that the prang was built before the principal prang and dates around the 11th century.

Apart from that, there is another prang's base made from brick dating back even older or around the 10th century. It is located to the northeast of the principal tower. At the northeastern and southeastern corners, there are rectangular laterite buildings which date back to the 13th century, the same age as the laterite pavilion near the processional walkway that was called the "Elephant Stable".

The Fine Arts Department has renovated Prasat Hin Phanom Rung using the Anastylis technique – by disintegrating the stone blocks and putting a code on each of them. Then, they reinforced the base and put the disintegrated, together with scattered, pieces back in their original places using a modern technique.

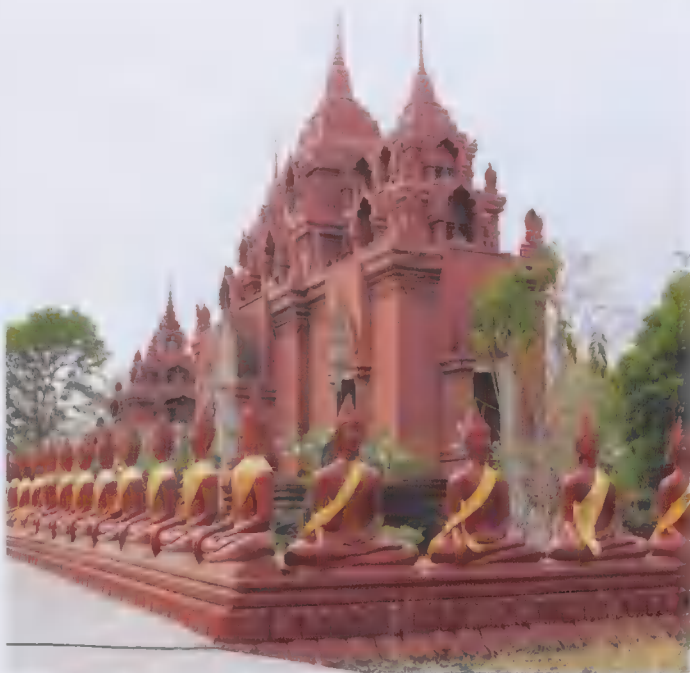
On the occasion of the Thai Heritage Conservation Day in 1988, Phanom Rung Historical Park was officially opened by HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn on 21 May.

Phanom Rung Historical Park is open everyday from 6.00 a.m.–6.00 p.m. Admission is 100 Baht. For more details, contact the Phanom Rung Historical Park Office at Tel. 0 4478 2715, Fax. 0 4478 2717.

To Get to Phanom Rung Historical Park

By Car: From Buri Ram, there are two routes to get to Phanom Rung:

1. Buri Ram–Nang Rong Route (Highway No. 218) for 50 km. Turn left into Highway No. 24 and drive for 14 km. to Ban Tako, turn



Wat Khao Angkhan

into Ban Ta Pek, Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat (Highway No. 2117 and 2221) and drive for 12 km. to Phanom Rung.

2. Buri Ram–Prakhon Chai Route or Highway No. 219 for 44 km. From Amphoe Prakhon Chai, there is a junction to Phanom Rung for 21 km. (This route also passes Prasat Mueang Tam).

By Bus: From the Buri Ram Bus Terminal, take the Buri Ram–Chanthaburi bus and get off at Ban Tako. Catch a local Song Thaeo or motorcycle to Phanom Rung. Rates should be agreed in advance.

Wat Khao Angkhan (วัดเขากังคาร) Located in Ban Charoen Suk on Khao Angkhan which is an extinct volcano and about 20 km. from Prasat Hin Phanom Rung. From Buri Ram, take the Buri Ram–Nang Rong–Ban Tako–Ban Ta Pek route (the same route to Phanom Rung). When arriving at Ban Ta Pek, turn right and follow the route to Lahan Sai for about 13 km., then one will reach a junction, turn right on the way to Wat Khao Angkhan and drive for 7 km. Inside the temple's compound, there are ruins of ancient monuments and sandstone boundary markers with inscribed figures of persons, stupas, lotus, and wheels of the law of the Dvaravati period, around



Thung Laem Reservoir

the 8th–9th centuries. At present, it is one of the most beautiful and significant temples in Buri Ram. The Ubosot, Sala (pavilion) and other buildings present various architectural styles. There are also mural paintings depicting the Jataka stories in English inside the Ubosot.

Amphoe Nang Rong

Thung Laem Reservoir (อ่างเก็บน้ำทุ่งแหลม) Located on Highway No. 24, about 4 km. from Amphoe Nang Rong on the route to Prasat Hin Phanom Rung. It is a small reservoir which has been renovated into a recreational area with shelters to rest and relax. In the dry season, there are a lot of waterfowls inhabiting this reservoir.

Amphoe Prakhon Chai

Prasat Hin Mueang Tam (ปราสาทหินเมืองต่ำ) Situated in Tambon Chorakhe Mak, it is one of the Khmer sanctuaries with the most



Prasat Hin Mueang Tam

outstanding architecture in Buri Ram. There is no clear evidence when the sanctuary was built or who created it. The architecture features the Baphuon style of Khmer art which dates between 1007–1082 and mixed with the Kleang style which dates between 965–1012. Most of the bas-reliefs depict Hindu gods, so it is assumed that the sanctuary might have been built around the 10th–12th centuries and used as a religious shrine in Hinduism.

The building comprises five brick prangs built on the same laterite base. All of them were built in two rows: three prangs in the front and two at the back. The principal tower in the middle of the front row is the biggest one. At present, only the base remains. Remains of the other 4 towers are not in good condition. Each prang has only one entrance at the eastern direction, with false doors at the other 3 directions. The principal tower also has a front portico. Excavation at the site found a lintel of the portico carved into a god holding a water lily sitting on Kala's face and surrounded by male and female figures believed to depict the wedding of the God Siva and his consort Parvati, and pediment carved into God Indra riding

on his Airavata or Erawan elephant. Meanwhile, the lintel of the prang itself was carved into a god kneeling above Kala's face. They also found fragments of stucco relief decorating the base, indicating that this main prang was once beautifully decorated with stucco. The other four smaller prang towers still have two lintels attached above the entry doorways: one at the northern tower in the front row, and the other at the southern tower of the back row. The lintels were carved into God Siva holding Uma (Parvati) on his lap and sitting on his bull Nandin, and God Varuna riding the swan, respectively. The excavation also found the prang's top made from sandstone and carved into a lotus shape, falling in pieces around the prang's base. In front of the prang complex, there are two wihans or viharas which were made from brick and face the two side prangs in the front rows. All buildings are surrounded by two walls. The inner square wall is formed by a long, narrow sandstone gallery. The outer wall is made from laterite. There are entrance pavilions or Gopuras in four directions at the same positions of both walls. All of the Gopuras, except for the inner one in the western direction were made from sandstone, delicately carved into various designs such as pediments, lintels, pilasters, etc. They depict the story about the Hindu religion and foliage and floral designs.

Between the inner and outer walls is a large platform made from laterite. There are L-shaped moats or barays at the four corners. The moats were lined with laterite and made into steps down to the bottom. The top edge of the moats was made from sandstone, featuring a Naga body with its neck stretching at the baray's corners. They are five-headed Nagas, all bald-headed without any ornaments. Prasat Hin Mueang Tam is open everyday from 6.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Admission is 30 Baht. For more details, call Tel. 0 4478 2715.

To get there: From Buri Ram, take Highway No. 219 and go into Highway No. 24, then turn left into Highway No. 2117 until reaching Mueang Tam Sanctuary (about 8 km. from Prasat Hin Phanom Rung).

Ang Kep Nam Sanam Bin Non-hunting Area (เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าอ่างเก็บน้ำสนามบิน) It covers an area of approximately 3,568 rai. During World War II, the area was used by food carrying planes. Presently, it serves as an area for public purposes as well as a rest area for the people of Prakhon Chai. The site is perfect for bird-watching, especially from November to March. Birds commonly found here are comb duck, spot-billed duck, ibis, etc.



Stone Quarry

To get there: It is about 41 km. from Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram on the way to Amphoe Prakhon Chai, on Highway 219 and 4 km. before reaching Amphoe Prakhon Chai on the left-hand side.

Amphoe Ban Kruat

Stone Quarry (แหล่งหินตัด) It is situated in Wat Pa Thammasilaram, and in the areas of Ban Sai Tri 3 and Ban Sai Tri 4 near the Thai-Cambodian border, approximately 7 km. from Amphoe Ban Kruat, on the Ban Kruat – Ta Phraya route (Highway No. 224 at Km. 146) and another 3 km. on the concrete road off the route. The quarry is where sandstone was cut by ancient Khmer people for use as a construction material to build sanctuaries in the lower north-eastern region, covering an area of over 4,600 rai near Khao Kloi and Khao Krachiao. Interestingly, some stones were made into a row of holes, some were chiselled into slabs, and there are also blocks of stones which were cut into rectangular shapes.

Ancient Kiln Sites (แหล่งเตาโบราณ) Archaeologists found ancient kilns and ceramics from surveys. The kilns date from around the

9th–10th centuries and served as a production centre for Khmer ceramics to supply to other cities. The Fine Arts Department excavated and renovated ancient kilns at two sites: Sawai Kiln and Nai Jian Kiln which are 5 and 10 km., respectively from Amphoe Ban Kruat. The excavated ceramics are exhibited at the Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre inside Rajabhat Buriram University and at Phimai National Museum in Nakhon Ratchasima.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram, take Highway No. 2075 for about 66 km. Then, at the intersection of Amphoe Ban Kruat, turn to follow the direction to Ban Khok Krachai.

Amphoe Pakham

Prasat Khok Ngio (ปราสาทโคกจั่ว) Situated behind Wat Khok Ngio in Tambon Pakham, it is a sanctuary of Mahayana Buddhism. The laterite and sandstone sanctuary has a rectangular plan facing the east and comprises the principal prang, wihan, wall, entrance pavilion, and pond. It was surmised that this site served as an "Arogayasala" or a hospital, and was one of the 102 sites built according to the initiative of King Jayavarman VII during the 13th century.

To get there: Take Highway No. 348 (Nang Rong - Pakham). The site is 3 km. before you reach Amphoe Pakham.

Amphoe Non Din Daeng

Rao Su Monument (อนุสาวรีย์เราสู้) Situated on the Lahan Sai – Ta Phraya route (Highway No. 348). It was built in 1979 to commemorate the brave undertakings of civilians, police officers, and soldiers who lost their lives during the battle with the communists who obstructed the construction of this strategic route. H.M. King Bhumibol named the monument and performed the opening ceremony on 26 August, 1980.



Lam Nang Rong Dam



Prasat Nong Hong

Lam Nang Rong Dam (เขื่อนลำนางรอง) It is about 200 metres from Rao Su Monument. It is the area under a Royal Project for security development. Lam Nang Rong Dam is an earthen dam with an asphalt road along the crest where one can see the view. There are also restaurants situated around the dam. The dam is used for agriculture and is a good spot for relaxation. There is accommodation, a meeting room, and camping ground for those who want to stay overnight. Contact the Lam Nang Rong Operation and Maintenance Project Office during office hours. Tel. 0 4460 6336 ext. 159. There is also a royal manufacturing plant for instant food (Doi Kham brand) which produces canned fruits and vegetables like baby corns, bamboo shoots, and tomato juice.

Prasat Nong Hong (ปราสาทหนองหงส์) Situated at Ban Non Din Daeng, it is a small archaeological site comprising three prangs made from brick on a single laterite base, facing east. Each prang has only one front entrance, with false doors on the other three sides. The three prangs has a square-shaped plan with 12 indented corners. The central prang is bigger than the side prangs.

Originally, it must have had many beautiful lintels, among them is the one of the northern prang carved into God Vishnu riding on Garuda above Kala's face whose hands hold a garland. The other two prangs in the middle and the south also have similar lintels, though with a different centrepiece. The one at the central prang was carved into God Indra riding on Erawan elephant, and the one at the southern prang depicts the God Siva riding on his bull. In front of the middle prang is a walkway, with staircases in front and on both sides. There is also a library, made from laterite, facing the southern prang. All the buildings are surrounded by a laterite wall, with a Gopura at the front and back, and a U-shaped moat. The age of the prasat can be judged from its architectural structure and style of art, which is similar to the Baphuon style of Khmer art, that dates from around the 11th century.

To get there: Use the same route to Lam Nang Rong Dam. Prasat Nong Hong is on the left side along the edge of the dam.

Dong Yai Wildlife Sanctuary (เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าดงใหญ่) Bounded by the Thap Lan National Park of Nakhon Ratchasima and the Ta Phraya National Park of Sa Kaeo, this vast tract of natural forest is still intact. There are important trees; such as, Takhian Hin, Pradu, Phayung, Ching Chan, etc., and many wild animals including elephant, gaur, banteng, tiger, bear, barking deer, deer, Siamese fireback, peafowl, red junglefowl, etc. Nature trails have been provided. Visitors can enjoy forest trekking and camping, as well as organise conservation activities here. For more information, call Tel. 0 4460 6287 or address your enquiry to P.O. Box 1, Non Din Daeng Delivery Post Office, Amphoe Non Din Daeng, Buri Ram, 32160.

To get there: Take Highway No. 348. The Sanctuary is about 1.5 km. past the Rao Su Monument on the right-hand side.

Amphoe Satuek

Big Buddha Image (พระพุทธรูปใหญ่) or **Phra Phuttharup Patima Santayaphirom Satuek Udom Ratnimitmunin** (พระพุทธรูปปฏิมาสันตยาภิรมย์สถิตอุทุมมราชวโรดมิตมุนินทร์) is a big standing Buddha image in the 72nd Birthday Anniversary Chaloem Phra Kiat Park on the bank of the Mun River, opposite the Satuek District Office. The Buddha image is highly revered by local people in Amphoe Satuek and nearby provinces. During the long-boat races festival when a lot of people come to Satuek, they would go to pay respect to the big Buddha image.

To get there: Follow Highway No. 219 (Buri Ram - Maha Sarakham)

to Amphoe Satuek. Then, turn left at the Mun River Bridge.

Amphoe Phutthaisong

Phrachao Yai Wat Hong (พระเจ้าใหญ่วัดหงษ์) It is an old Laotian-style Buddha image in the posture of subduing Mara, which was built during the late Ayutthaya period, or around the 18th century. The lap is 1.6 metres wide and the height is 2 metres. It was made from laterite and features local folk arts. The Buddha image is located at Wat Hong or Wat Sisa Raet. People pay high respect to the Buddha image and call it "Phrachao Yai" which in the northeastern dialect, it does not mean big size but means the great sacred power, especially when one makes a wish or vow. It has been said that those who fail to fulfil their promise would have an accident or face a bad event. A lot of people go there and promise that they would stop drinking and ask that the Buddha image always prevent them from having bad luck. Also, there was the discovery of "mixed posture" amulets made from bronze as well as Buddha images carved from rhino's horn underneath the base of Phrachao Yai. On the 14th day of the waxing moon or 1st day of the waning moon of the 3rd lunar month every year, there is a big celebration for this Buddha image. A lot of people from Amphoe Phutthaisong and other provinces come to pay respect to the Buddha image.

To get there: From Phutthaisong Market, turn right at the intersection. Take the route that goes to Phayakkhaphum Phisai for about one kilometre. Then, turn right at the junction and go further for another 2 km.

Amphoe Na Pho

Silk Weaving Village of Amphoe Na Pho (หมู่บ้านทอผ้าไหมอำเภอนาโพธิ์) Situated at 119 Mu 1, Tambon Na Pho, it is a silk weaving village, especially "Mudmi" silk, which has received support for the development of skills, standard of production, and pattern and colour from the Royal Folk Arts and Craft Centre under the royal patronage of HM Queen Sirikit. For more information, contact the Amphoe Na Pho Local Handicraft Centre, Tel. 0 4468 6056, 0 4468 6157, 08 1967 3849.

To get there: Take the Buri Ram–Phutthaisong route on Highway No. 2074 which converges into Highway No. 202 at Km 21. There is a junction to get to Amphoe Na Pho, drive for 10 km. to reach there.

Amphoe Ban Mai Chaiyaphot

Prang Ku Suan Taeng (ปราสาทสุวนแดง) Located at Ban Dong Yang, Tambon Ku Suan Taeng, opposite Ku Suan Taeng Witthayakhom School. Ku Suan Taeng is also a Khmer architectural site, comprising three brick prangs lying from north to south, on the same laterite base. All the buildings face east, with only one front entrance. The other three sides are false doors. The central prang is large and quite in perfect condition, with a square shape and a front porch. The pediments above the three false doors are projecting, each supported by a sandstone slab. The other two prangs are smaller and situated on a square-shaped base with one entrance at the front, while the other three walls are made into false doors. On the ground in front, there are scattered fragments of the sanctuary; such as, the lotus-shaped finial base and antefixes featuring a 6-headed naga. Ku Suan Taeng can be traced back from the lintels of the prang which are currently being kept at Phra Nakhon (Bangkok) and Phimai National Museums. It is assumed to date from around the 12th century as the lintels show the same artistic features as those of the Angkor Wat style of Khmer art. For example, the lintels that were carved into Vishnu Trivikrama (a scene from Vamanavatara depicting the God Vishnu taking three steps: onto the underworld, earth, and heaven), dancing Siva, Churning of the Ocean of Milk, Vishnu Anantasayin (Reclining Vishnu), etc. Each piece presents an interesting and beautiful work of art.

To get there: Take the Buri Ram–Phayakkhaphum Phisai route on Highway No. 219 for 70 km., turn left into Highway No. 202 on the way to Amphoe Prathai for 40 km. There, one can see a junction to go to Ku Suan Taeng on the left-hand side, follow that route for 1.5 km. Or from Buri Ram, take Highway No. 2074 passing Amphoe Khu Mueang on the route to Amphoe Phutthaisong, turn left into Highway No. 202 and drive for 20 km., turn left and drive another 1.5 km. to Ku Suan Taeng.

Events and Festivals

Aside from important religious days, Songkran Day, and New Year's Day, Buri Ram also has other local festivals such as the festival of the 5th lunar month when the locals would make merit, bathe Buddha images and senior people, perform traditional sports; such as, Saba, tug of war, etc. In some areas like Amphoe Phutthaisong, there is the Bang Fai traditional rocket dance, Khao Phansa (the Beginning of Buddhist Lent), and Loi Krathong in the

12th lunar month. Some of the local festivals include:

Phrachao Yai Wat Hong Homage-paying Fair (งานนมัสการพระเจ้าใหญ่ วัดหงษ์) Held in Amphoe Phutthaisong during the 14th day of the waxing moon to the 1st day of the waning moon in the 3rd lunar month of every year. It is a fair to pay homage and put gold leaf on the Phrachao Yai, a highly revered Buddha image of the Buri Ram people. The event lasts for 3 days with numerous merit-making ceremonies and fun-filled activities.

Buddha's Footprint Homage-paying Fair (งานนมัสการรอยพระพุทธรูปบาทจำลอง) The event takes place at Khao Kradong, Amphoe Mueang, on the full moon day of the 3rd lunar month. A large number of local people would go to pay homage to the replica of the Buddha's footprint and Phra Suphattharabophit image and enjoy the big celebration.

Phanom Rung Fair (งานประเพณีที่เขาคามรุ่ง) Phanom Rung Sanctuary was once a sacred Hindu shrine which was later changed into a religious site for Buddhism. During the time it was deserted, a replica of the Buddha's footprint was taken to be enshrined at Prang Noi. It has become a tradition for local people to ascend to the mountaintop to pay respect to the Buddha's footprint and put gold leaf on it. Every year, on the full moon day of the 5th lunar month, there is an annual festival to pay respect to the site. Because Phanom Rung is a beautiful and important historical site, the province also organizes an annual festival on the first weekend of April when there will be a colourful parade following ancient royal Khmer tradition, as well as a light-and-sound show at Phanom Rung Sanctuary.

Buri Ram Long Boat Races (ประเพณีแข่งเรือยาวจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์) It is organized annually on the third weekend of November when the Mun River is high. Oarsmen from Buri Ram and other nearby provinces would gather to join the boat racing which is held in front of Amphoe Satuek's District Office. Each year, there are about 40 - 50 boats joining the competition. There is also a parade of fancy decorated boats during the event. Boat racing was once a traditional festival celebrated among friends and relatives so to pay homage to Chaopho Wang Krut, a spirit named after a whirlpool in the Mun River. Since 1986, it has become a festival of the province.

Isan Kite Festival (งานมหกรรมว่าวอีสานบุรีรัมย์) Held annually at the sports stadium in Amphoe Huai Rat on the first weekend of December, or during the harvest season when the cold

northeastern wind blows. At this time of the year, local people would make "aek" kite – a traditional kite of the northeastern people. Buri Ram province organized the first Isan Kite Festival in 1986, so to conserve and publicize the local tradition of the Lower Northeast. There is also a kite competition among the locals who come from every district and village around there. A kite to enter the competition must be more than 2.5 metres wide and would be judged by its beautiful design, sound of "aek" – a sound-making device attached to the kite, and the way it floats in the sky. There are also colourful kite parades, folk performances, shows, and booth display of local products during the event.

Local Products and Souvenirs

Buri Ram has several local products and souvenirs; such as, silk, cotton from Amphoe Na Pho, sandstone carving, basketry, and tasty processed fish of Amphoe Prakhon Chai, delicious pork leg of Amphoe Nang Rong, Chinese pork sausage and grilled chicken of Amphoe Lam Plai Mat, preserved radish of Amphoe Krasang, tasty shrimp of Amphoe Satuek, and krayasat of Amphoe Prakhon Chai. They are available at shops in town and at general tourist attractions; such as, Phanom Rung Sanctuary and Mueang Tam Sanctuary.

Local Product and Souvenir Shops

Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram

Lai Mai (ร้านลายไหม) Rom Buri Rd., Tel. 0 4461 2597 (cotton and silk fabric).

Liang Huat (ร้านเลียงฮวด) 2/10 Si Phet Rd., Tel. 0 4461 1552, 0 4461 1012 (Chinese pork sausage, shredded pork, pounded pork, sun-dried pork, and preserved radish).

Amphoe Na Pho

Amphoe Na Pho Local Handicraft Centre (ศูนย์หัตถกรรมพื้นบ้านอำเภอนาโพธิ์) Tel. 0 4468 6157, 08 1967 3489 (see the silk production process and purchase silk cloth).

Ran Pha Tum Thong (ร้านผ้าตุ้มทอง) Setthakit Rd., Tel. 0 4468 6044, 08 4960 4291 (produce and sell silk cloth).

Amphoe Prakhon Chai

Mae Phano (ร้านแม่พนอ) 22/3 Amnuai Kit Rd., Tel. 0 4467 1464 (salted prawn, Krayasat - sweet meat made of nuts, sesame seeds, and cereals).

Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat

Phanom Rung Reed Mat (พนมรุ้งเสื่อกก) Mu 16, Yai Yaem Watthana-Khok Mueang Rd., Tambon Yai Yaem Watthana, Tel. 08 7261 5839, 08 4470 1741.

Amphoe Satuek

Reed Mat Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอเสื่อกกพันเกลียว) Ban Nong Ko Noi, 10 Mu 12, Tambon Thung Wang, Tel. 08 7869 0289, 08 1967 0105.

Tour Operators

Nathikan Tour (นทีกาญจน์ทัวร์) 5/19 Mu 19, Tel. 0 4461 3573.

Thai-Lao Asia Travel Service (ไทยลาว เอเชียทราเวล เซอร์วิส) 396 Mu 2, Chok Chai - Det Udom Rd., Amphoe Prakhon Chai, Tel. 0 4467 1466, 08 1725 4026, Fax. 0 4465 1179.

Sabai Di Tour (สบายดีทัวร์) 7/22-23 Bu Lamduan Rd., Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram, Tel. 0 4460 1171, 08 1878 0603, Fax. 0 4462 1991.

Smile Easy Tour (สมายลี่ทัวร์) 18-19 Bu Lamduan Rd., Tel. 0 4462 0776.

Thurakit Tour (ธุรกิจทัวร์) 319 Chira Rd., Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram, Tel./Fax. 0 4462 0857.

Thep Nakhon Tour (เทพนครทัวร์) 136 Chira Rd., Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram, Tel./Fax. 0 4461 3400-2.

Example of Tour Programme

- 8.00 a.m. Depart Buri Ram.
- 9.30 a.m. Visit Phanom Rung Historical Park, Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat.
- 10.30 a.m. Visit Prasat Hin Mueang Tam.
- 12.00 a.m. Lunch in Amphoe Nang Rong.
- 1.00 p.m. Leave Amphoe Nang Rong.
- 3.00 p.m. Visit a stone quarry in Amphoe Ban Kruat.
- 4.30 p.m. Admire the scenery around an extinct volcano and pay respect to the Phra Suphattharabophit image at Khao Kradong Forest Park.
- 5.30 p.m. Watch waterfowls returning home at the Bird Park near Huai Talat Reservoir.
- 6.30 p.m. Dinner and overnight in Buri Ram or return to Bangkok.

Facilities in Buri Ram

Accommodation

Room rates are subject to change. Please check with your hotel before checking in.

Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram

Grand Hotel (แกรนด์ไฮเต็ล) 137 Niwat Rd., Tel. 0 4461 1098, 0 4461 1179, Fax. 0 4461 2358, 90 rooms, 210-350 Baht.

Chai Charoen (ชัยเจริญ) 114-116 Niwat Rd., Tel. 0 4461 1559, Fax. 0 4461 1205, 20 rooms, 120 Baht.

Thepnakhon Hotel (เทพนคร) 139 Chira Rd., Tel. 0 4461 3400-2, 0 4462 1082, Fax. 0 4461 3400, www.thepnakhonhotel.com, 165 rooms, 400-2,700 Baht.

Thai Hotel (ไทยไฮเต็ล) 38/1 Rom Buri Rd., Tel. 0 4461 1112, 0 4461 1132, Fax. 0 4461 2461, 89 rooms, 180-400 Baht.

Niwat (นิวัต) 89/10-12 Niwat Rd., Tel. 0 4461 1640, 10 rooms, 70-90 Baht.

Diamond Grand Hotel (ไดมอนด์ แกรนด์ ไฮเต็ล) 254 Soi 2 Chira Road, Tel. 0 4462 5894-5, Fax. 0 4460 2222, 64 rooms, 450-850 Baht.

P.N.D. Complex (พี.เอ็น.ดี. คอมเพล็กซ์) 20/5-7 Palat Mueang Road, Tel. 0 4461 1976, 0 4461 4120, 0 4461 4131, Fax. 0 4461 4456. 47 rooms, 360-1,200 Baht.

Phanom Phiman (พนมพิมาน) inside Buriram Rajabhat University, Chira Rd., Tel. 0 4462 1205-7, Fax. 0 4462 1205, 40 rooms, 500 Baht.

Fueang Fa Palace Mansion (เฟื่องฟ้า พาเลซแมนชั่น) 240/9 Chira Road, Tel. 0 4461 7112, 0 4462 1265, Fax. 0 4462 1265, 38 rooms, 450 Baht.

Mai Son Resort (ไม้สน รีสอร์ท) Buriram-Nang Rong, Tel. 0 4461 7114, 30 rooms, 300-380 Baht.

Wongthong Buri (วงศ์ทองบุรี) 512/1 Chira Rd., Tel. 0 4462 0860-2, Fax. 0 4462 0859, 71 rooms, 500-1,200 Baht.

Siam (สยาม) 29/12 In Chan Narong Rd., Tel. 0 4462 5519, Fax. 0 4462 5519 press 8, 22 rooms, 350-400 Baht.

Suan Sawan Resort and Spa (สวนสวรรค์ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา) 58/2 Thani 9 Rd., Tel. 0 4460 2288-9, 29 rooms, 450-1,500 Baht.

Siriphon (ศิริพร) 1/141 Bu Lamduan Rd., Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4460 1102-3, 55 rooms, 260-500 Baht.

Erawan Resort (เอราวัณ รีสอร์ท) 138 Mu 18, Tambon Chum Het, Tel. 0 4462 1123, 0 4462 5896, 45 rooms, 400-500 Baht.

Amphoe Nang Rong

Nang Rong (นางรอง) 243 Pradit Pana Rd., Tel. 0 4463 1014, 0 4463 1465, 29 rooms, 250-600 Baht.

Ban So Resort (บ้านเสารีสอร์ท) 34 Nang Rong-Buri Ram Rd., Tel. 08 1660 2223, 13 houses, 400-1,500 Baht.

P. California Inter Hostel (พี แคลิฟอร์เนีย) 59/9 Sangkhakrit Rd., Tambon Nang Rong, Tel. 0 4462 2214, 08 9947 5449, www.geocities.com/california8gh, 14 rooms, 250-1,500 Baht.

Rangsan (รังสรรค์) 5 Chanthonthep Rd., Tel. 0 4463 1304, 15 rooms, 350 Baht.

Rim Nam Resort (ริมน้ำ รีสอร์ท) 57/7 Narong Raksa Khet Rd., Tel. 0 4463 1349, 08 1976 5244, Fax. 0 4463 3328, 28 rooms, 400 Baht.

Ruean Nang Rong Resort (เรือนนางรอง รีสอร์ท) 44/1 in Tambon Nang Rong, Tel. 0 4462 2385, Fax. 0 4463 2463, www.tourthai.com/ruannangrong, 50 rooms, 400-600 Baht.

Sakun Kaeo Resort (สกุณแก้ว รีสอร์ท) 40 Mu 11, Nang Rong - Buri Ram Rd., Tambon Thanon Hak, Tel. 08 9583 3564, 15 rooms, 250-550 Baht.

Community Based Integrated Rural Development-Nang Rong or CBIRD-Nang Rong (ศูนย์พัฒนาชนบทผสมผสานนางรอง หรือศูนย์ซีเบอร์ด นางรอง) 81 Mu 6 Chok Chai-Det Udom Rd., Tambon Nong Bot, Tel. 0 4465 7145-7, Fax. 0 4465 7084, www.pda.or.th/nangrong, 58 rooms, 560-1,500 Baht, with meeting and seminar rooms and restaurant.

Honey Inn (ฮันนีอินน์) 8/1 Soi Si Kun, Ban Nong Ri, Tel. 0 4462 2825, 10 rooms, 150-350 Baht.

Amphoe Non Din Daeng

Lam Nang Rong Dam's Guesthouse (บ้านพักเขื่อนลำนางรอง) contact Lam Nang Rong Operation and Maintenance Project Office, Tel. 0 4460 6336, during office hours, 7 houses, 100 Baht per person.

Amphoe Prakhon Chai

Prakhon Chai Resort (ประโคนชัยรีสอร์ท) 150 Mu 6 Chok Chai-Det Udom Rd., Tel. 0 4467 1228, 08 1955 9089, 30 rooms, 250-500 Baht.

Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat

Ban Din Mueang Hin Resort (บ้านดิน เมืองหิน รีสอร์ท) 1 Mu 11 Ban Don Mafai, Tambon Ta Pek, Tel. 0 4462 8019, 10 rooms, 350-500 Baht.

Amphoe Lam Plai Mat

Community Based Integrated Rural Development-Lam Plai Mat or CBIRD-Lam Plai Mat (ศูนย์พัฒนาชนบทผสมผสานลำปลายมาศ หรือศูนย์ซีเบอร์ดลำปลายมาศ) 130 Mu 13 Tambon Khok Klang, Tel. 0 4463 2004, 0 4478 2417, Fax. 0 4463 2004, 11 rooms, 100-800 Baht.

Amphoe Na Pho

Khrua Khun Phloi (ครัวคุณพลอย) Tel. 08 9512 6141.

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram

Chok Likhit (โชคลิขิต) 246/14 Niwat Rd., Tel. 0 4461 2665 (Isan food).

Pa Yai (ป่าใหญ่) Palat Mueang Rd., Tel. 0 4462 5514.

Maitrichit (ไมตรีจิต) 169/2-3 Sunthon Thep Rd., Tel. 0 4461 1538 (Thai food - bakery - breakfast).

Rung Rueang Restaurant (รุ่งเรืองภัตตาคาร) 34 Niwat Rd., Tel. 0 4461 1778, 0 4461 1375 (Thai-Chinese food).

Wang Hansa (วังहरษา) 194 Mu 1 Buri Ram-Satuek Rd., Tel. 0 4461 4394 (Thai food).

Isan (อีสาน) Palat Mueang Road, Tel. 0 4462 1832 (Isan food).

Ow Ueng (โ้วอึ้ง) Tel. 0 4462 5177.

Amphoe Nang Rong

Laksana Kha Mu (ลักษณาขามู) 375 Chok Chai-Det Udom Rd., Tel. 0 4463 1158, 0 4463 1774 (Thai-Chinese food).

Ban Kap Tonmai (บ้านกบตันไม้) 222/15 Chok Chai-Det Udom Rd., Tel. 0 4463 1635 (Thai-Chinese food).

Phop Suk (พบสุข) 725 Chok Chai-Det Udom Rd., Tel. 0 4463 1619 (Thai-Chinese food).

Ying Ngam (ยิ่งงำ) Tel. 0 4463 1473.

Suan Ahan Ban So (สวนอาหารบ้านเสาะ) 34 Nang Rong-Buri Ram Rd., Tel. 08 1660 2223 (Thai-Chinese food).

Suan Ahan Ban Po Kaeo (สวนอาหารบ้านโปแก้ว) by the Nong Ta Mu Lake, Narong Raksa Khet Rd., Tel. 08 1065 5397.

Amphoe Lam Plai Mat

Phoem Phun Kha Mu (เพิ่มพูนขามู/ เขียวอั้งมั้ง) 963-964 Saha Nopphamat Road, Tambon Lam Plai Mat, Tel. 0 4466 0202.

Useful Calls

Provincial Public Relations Office	Tel. 0 4461 1957
Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4461 1449
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Police Station	Tel. 0 4461 1234, 0 4461 2240
Buri Ram Hospital	Tel. 0 4461 1262
Buri Ram Post Office	Tel. 0 4461 1142, 0 4461 1122

Tourist Information Centers

Tourism Authority of Thailand

Head Office

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan Ratchathewi,

Bangkok 10400

Tel: 0 2250 5500 (120 lines)

Fax: 0 2250 5511

E-mail: info@tat.or.th

Website: www.tourismthailand.org

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue,

Bangkok 10100

8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. everyday

TAT Surin

355/3-6 Thetsaban 1 Road,

Tambon Nai Mueang,

Amphoe Mueang Surin,

Surin 32000

Tel. 0 4451 4447-8

Fax. 0 4451 8530

E-mail: tatsurin@tat.or.th

Areas of Responsibility: Surin, Buri Ram and Si Sa Ket

Updated
September 2011



แผนที่ตัวเมืองบุรีรัมย์ BURI RAM CITY MAP

สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
- โรงเรียน School
- ไปรษณีย์ Post Office
- สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal
- สถานีรถไฟ Railway Station
- สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
- ถนน Road
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River
- ทางรถไฟ Railway

.5 .25 0 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers



โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมชัยเจริญ Chai Charoen Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมแกรนด์ไฮเต็ล Grand Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมไทยไฮเต็ล Thai Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมสยาม Siam Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมวงษ์ทอง Wongthong Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมพนมพิมาน Phnom Phiman Hotel
- 7 โรงแรมไดมอนด์แกรนด์ไฮเต็ล Diamond Grand Hotel
- 8 โรงแรมเทพนคร Thepnakhon Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดอินทรนาราม Wat Intarawanaram
- 2 วัดกลาง Wat Klang
- 3 วัดอิสาน Wat Isan

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Hospital
- 2 โรงเรียนเอกชนบุรีรัมย์ Ekkachon Buriram Hospital

ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดเทศบาล 2 Municipal Market 2
- 2 ตลาดทองกุเกียรติกุล Thong Ku Kiat Kun Market
- 3 ตลาดไครุ่ง Night Market
- 4 ตลาดสด Market
- 5 ไนท์บาซาร์ Night Bazaar

สถานที่สำคัญ Places

- 1 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Technical College
- 2 ศาลจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Law Court
- 3 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองบุรีรัมย์ Amphoe Mueang Buriram
- 4 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Municipal Office
- 5 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Rajabhat University

ร้านอาหาร Restaurant

- 1 ร้านอาหารโชคสิทธิ์ Chok Likhit Restaurant
- 2 รุ่งเรืองภัตตาคาร Rung Rueang Restaurant
- 3 ร้านอาหารไมตรีจิต Maitrichit Restaurant
- 4 ร้านอาหารบ้านภูตะวัน Ban Phu Tawan Restaurant

แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
- 2 ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมอีสานใต้ Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre
- 3 ศาลเจ้าแม่บัวลอย Bualoi Shrine
- 4 พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์พระบาทสมเด็จพระพุทธยอดฟ้าจุฬาโลก The Monument of King Rama I



แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์ BURI RAM TOURIST MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- อำเภอ (District)
- ★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว (Tourist Attraction)
- 🚉 สถานีรถไฟ (Railway Station)
- 🌊 แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ (Stream, River)
- ทางหลวง (Highway)
- เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด (Province Boundary)
- เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ (District Boundary)
- เส้นขอบเขตประเทศ (International Boundary)

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attractions

- 1 หมู่บ้านทอผ้าไหมอำเภอนาโพธิ์
Silk Weaving Village of Amphoe Na Pho
- 2 กุสวณแตง Ku Suan Taeng
- 3 พระเจ้าใหญ่วัดหงษ์ Phrachao Yai Wat Hong
- 4 พระพุทธรูปใหญ่ (พระพุทธรูปปฏิมาสันตยาภิรมย์สถิก-
อุดมราษฎร์นิมิตนิน) Big Buddha Image
- 5 ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมอีสานใต้
Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre
- 6 สวนอุทยานเขากระโดง Khao Kradong Forest Park
- 7 อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยตลาด และสวนนกบุรีรัมย์
Huai Talat Reservoir and Buri Ram Bird Park
- 8 อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยแหลม Thung Laem Reservoir
- 9 เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าอ่างเก็บน้ำส้านามบิน
Ang Kep Nam Sanam Bin Non-hunting Area
- 10 ปราสาทวัดโคกจั่ว Prasat Wat Khok Ngio
- 11 วัดเขาอังคาร Wat Khao Angkhan
- 12 อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พนมรุ้ง
Phanom Rung Historical Park
- 13 ปราสาทหินเมืองต่ำ Prasat Hin Mueang Tam
- 14 แหล่งเตาโบราณ Ancient Kiln Sites
- 15 แหล่งหินตัด Stone Quarry
- 16 ปราสาทหนองหงส์ Prasat Nong Hong
- 17 เขื่อนลำนางรอง Lam Nang Rong Dam
- 18 อนุสาวรีย์เรารู้ Rao Su Monument

10 5 0 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers





Information by : TAT Surin

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

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Phanom Rung Historical Park



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1672
TOURIST HOTLINE

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